



Secretariat

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**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**

**Information furnished in conformity with the Convention
on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space**

**Letter dated 27 September 2000 from the Legal Adviser of the
European Space Agency to the Secretary-General**

In conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* to which the European Space Agency has acceded, the European Space Agency has the honour to transmit information on the launching of its XMM and Cluster satellites (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.



Annex**Registration of objects launched into outer space***

Name of space object:	XMM
Name of launching authority:	ESA
Designator:	ESA/99/1
Date of launch:	10 December 1999
Location of launch site:	Kourou (French Guiana)
Orbital parameters:	
Apogee height:	114,000 kilometres
Perigee height:	7,000 kilometers
Inclination:	40.0 degrees
Period:	2,872 minutes
Argument of perigee:	50 degrees
RA of the ascending node:	261 degrees
Position on the geostationary orbit (deg E):	Not applicable
General description of the space object:	The main scientific goal of the XMM mission (consisting of 1 satellite called Newton) is to perform X-ray spectroscopy.
Frequency plan:	
Earth-space:	2048.85417 MHz (TC/TR)
Space-Earth:	2225.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
State of jurisdiction:	...
Other information:	...

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Name of space object:	Cluster II
Name of launching authority:	ESA
Designator:	ESA/00/1-4
Date of launch:	9 August 2000
Location of launch site:	Baikonur
Orbital parameters:	
Apogee height:	125,010 kilometres
Perigee height:	25,513 kilometers
Inclination:	90.0 degrees
Period:	3,300 minutes
Argument of perigee:	344 degrees
RA of the ascending node:	256 degrees
Position on the geostationary orbit (deg E):	Not applicable
General description of the space object:	The Cluster II mission consists of 4 satellites (named Rumba, Tango, Salsa and Samba) flying in a close configuration ("cluster"). Their scientific goal is to explore, amongst other subjects, the solar wind and its influence on climatic effects on Earth.
Frequency plan:	
Earth-space:	2070.95417 MHz (TC/TR) 2077.40000 MHz (TC/TR) 2090.29167 MHz (TC/TR) 2096.73750 MHz (TC/TR)
Space-Earth:	2249.05000 MHz (TM/TR) 2256.00000 MHz (TM/TR) 2270.00000 MHz (TM/TR) 2277.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
State of jurisdiction:	...
Other information:	...